Wind River Reservation's Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant

Community Strategic Planning a Workbook

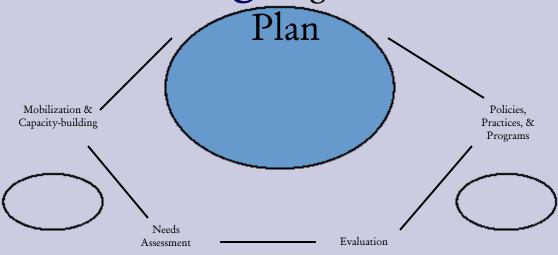


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Contacts for Questions or Help

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Workbook is Also Available Online: http://spfsig.preved.org/news.php

Strategic Planning Contributors

List the names of people in your community, the organizations they represent, and the contributions they made to the development of the strategic plan in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Strategic Planning Contributors

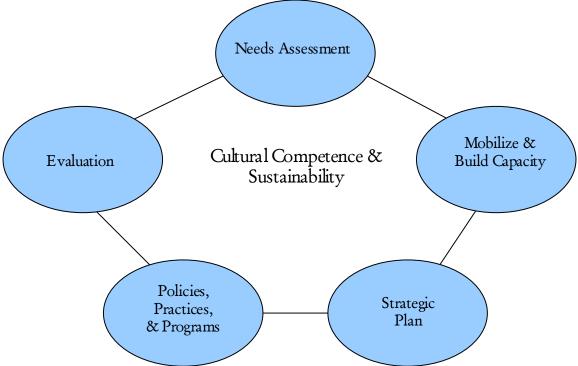
Name	Organization	Contribution
Liz Salway	Wind River Tribal Youth	Community information and direction
Wandrae Kniffin	With Eagles Wings	Community information and direction
George Leonard	Planting Seeds of Hope	Traditional guidance
Karen Smith	With Eagles Wings	Traditional guidance
Millie Friday	Wyoming Indian Schools	Wisdom
Margie Willow	Northern Arapaho Tribal Member	Community information
Marliss Soundingsides	Northern Arapaho Credit	Wellbriety support

Introduction

Wyoming received the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (Prevention Framework) from the Federal Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) on September 30, 2004, along with 20 other states and territories.

The purpose of the project is to implement the five components of the SPF planning model at both state and community levels in Wyoming. The following diagram details this process (Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, 2005).

Figure 1. Five Steps of the Strategic Prevention Framework Process



At the state level, Wyoming has completed the needs assessment and funding allocation plan. Mobilization and capacity building take place throughout the project. Wyoming's needs assessment identified the targeted problem as the misuse of alcohol and its consequences, and Wyoming's allocation strategy funds all 23 counties and the Wind River Reservation as Prevention Framework (PF) community grantees.

Outcome-Based Prevention

The foundation of the PF process is the outcome-based prevention model (Lowther & Birckmayer, 2006).

Figure 2. PF Needs Assessment Logic Model



In this model a community details its substance-related consumption and consequence data, researches the causal areas that may impact these problems, and chooses evidence-based policies, practices, and programs to address the identified causal areas.

Purpose

The purpose of this workbook is to help PF funded communities go through the outcome-based prevention model. The current task is to develop a strategic plan. This means that grantees, and the community partnerships, must successfully select and implement evidence-based interventions. This workbook lays out the organizational structure of the Strategic Plan that is to be developed by each community. To be effective, you should not complete this workbook alone. Instead, you and your Community Advisory Council (CAC) should work together to complete this task.

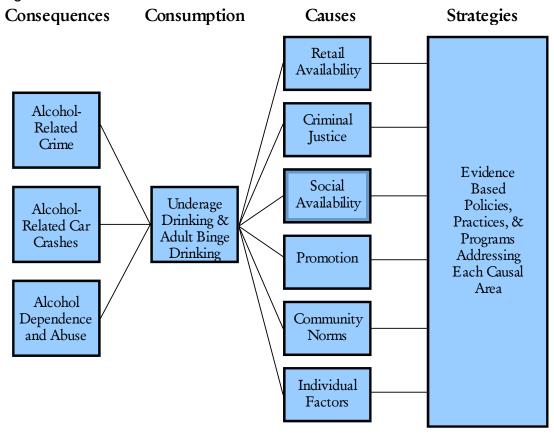
Keep in mind that Wyoming has already identified the targeted need for this project—the misuse of alcohol.

"Misuse of alcohol" means that:

- 1. The primary target for the PF is underage drinking, and adult binge drinking. Underage drinking refers to any use of alcohol by anyone under the age of 21, while adult binge drinking refers to those 18 years and older who have five of more drinks on any one occasion.
- 2. The secondary target for the PF is the most significant consequences of the misuse of alcohol in Wyoming: alcohol-related crime, alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes, and alcohol dependence and abuse.

Workbook Organization

Figure 3. Outcome-Based Prevention Model



Developing a comprehensive strategic plan at the community level requires a vision for organizing specific prevention programs, policies, and practices to address substance abuse problems locally. A well-developed strategic plan will increase the likeliness of a strategy being implemented effectively.

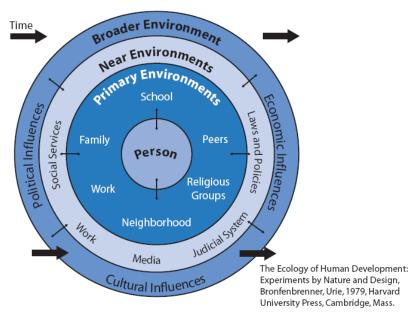
The deadline for submitting your Community Strategic Plan is August 31, 2007. Two copies of the Community Strategic Plan should be submitted, one by mail and one electronically to:

Lisa Laake, MPH, CHES
Wyoming Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Division
6101 Yellowstone Road, Suite 220
Cheyenne, WY 82002
llaake@state.wy.us
(307) 777-3352

Human Environmental Framework

Figure 4 illustrates the Human Environmental Framework, which shows that interventions can start in many different areas and will affect more than one environment. Strategies that focus on multiple factors and conditions will contribute to a more comprehensive prevention plan.

Figure 4. Human Environmental Framework



This figure depicts social environments or spheres of influence in concentric circles that flare outward, moving progressively away from direct influence on the individual toward increasingly indirect influence, and advancing over time. A comprehensive intervention plan should identify a mix or layering of interventions that target salient risk and protective factors in multiple contexts across the life span.

Evidence-based Prevention

States are required to follow certain guidelines in the policies, practices, and programs it selects in the Prevention Framework project. Every strategy implemented by the Prevention Framework must be evidence-based. This means that 100% of all strategies must be evidence-based.

Under the Prevention Framework project, evidence-based is defined as follows:

- 1. Inclusion in a Federal List or Registry of evidence-based interventions;
- 2. Being reported (with positive effects) in a peer-reviewed journal; OR
- 3. Documentation of effectiveness based on the following three guidelines:
 - The intervention is based on solid theory or theoretical perspective that has been validated by research;
 - The intervention is supported by a documented body of knowledge a converging of empirical evidence of effectiveness – generated from similar or related interventions tat indicate effectiveness; AND
 - The intervention is judged by a consensus among informed experts to be effective based on a combination of theory, research and practice experience. "Informed experts" may include key community prevention leaders, and elders or respected leaders within indigenous cultures.

Finding Strategies

The following is list of websites that may be used to find evidence-based strategies. This is not an all-inclusive list and may also include strategies that would not be relevant for your community:

- National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/
- Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: http://www.dsgonline.com/mpg2.5/mpg index.htm
- CSAP's Centers for the Application of Prevention Technologies (CASAT): http://casat.unr.edu/bestpractices/search.php
- Alcohol Policy Information System: http://www.alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/index.asp?SEC={B4296FE1-6F35-4175-B85D-17D5A53EE062}&Type=NONE
- Leadership to Keep Children Alcohol Free: http://www.alcoholfreechildren.org/en/prevention/pubs.cfm
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA):

http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/portal/site/nhtsa/menuitem.3d62007aac5298598fcb 6010dba046a0/

Every participant has received a CD containing research articles and other publications that may be useful in developing your strategic plan.

Evidence-based Environmental Strategies

The following is a list of just a few of the evidence-based environmental strategies:

- Responsible beverage service
- Alcohol compliance checks
- Happy hour restrictions
- Reducing alcohol outlet density
- Limiting hours/days of retail sales
- Sobriety and traffic safety checkpoints
- Graduated drivers' license laws
- Social host laws
- Keg registration
- Restricting alcohol sales at public events
- Increasing taxes on sales of alcohol
- Dram shop liability

Choosing the Right Strategy for your Community

There are many factors to consider prior to choosing your strategies. Not all strategies will be effective in all communities.

All strategies must be based on data collected around each of the causal areas during your Needs Assessment. Please review your Needs Assessment Workbook.

One factor to consider is whether or not there is community support for the strategy. If the community does not support the strategy, it is unlikely that the strategy would bring about positive change if implemented.

It is also important to look at what laws are already in place and what laws may prevent certain strategies from being implemented. For example, sobriety checkpoints, shown to be evidence-based, are unlawful in Wyoming (Statute 7-17-101). For this reason, it would not make sense for a community to focus on this strategy.

Another factor to consider is which strategies show the greatest likelihood of showing positive results. There are many great strategies out there, but it is important to look at what the effect would be on the community as a whole.

Logic Model

Logic Model

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines logic model as "a systematic and visual way to present the perceived relationships among the resources you have to operate the program, the activities you plan to do, and the changes or results you hope to achieve" (www.cdc.gov/tobacco/evaluation_manual/glossary.html).

The logic model found on page 11 should be completed by all communities as part of the Strategic Plan. It is important that you work with your coalition when developing this logic model. All communities will have an opportunity to practice developing a logic model.

Community Logic Model

What are the consequence and consumption areas you are going to focus on (from Needs Assessment)? Include your goals and objectives.	What are the causal areas you are going to focus on (review your answer to Question 40 from the Needs Assessment)?	What evidence- based strategies are you going to use for each causal area?	What activities are going to take place in Year 1 (October 2007 – September 2008)?	What activities are going to take place in Year 2 (October 2008 – September 2009)?	What are you going to do to evaluate your strategies?
Alcohol related fatalities: Reduction in the number of fatalities Continue sobriety checkpoints and work with MADD Early initiation to alcohol Delay age of first consumption and development of mentoring through Daughters and Sons of Tradition and Protecting You/Protecting Me	Criminal justice Community Norms	Criminal Justice: Using the Wellbriety programming will be able tonal develop recovery circles and supports for individuals, families and the community Sobriety Checkpoints will be more publicized and welcomed by the public Community Norms: Develop a healing forest—where it is no longer acceptable to have over 800 public intoxications in one year	Training for coalition members at the Seven Trainings Continued coalition meetings Develop collaboration with the Council of Elders Coalition Building Education and Awareness for the community Development of Community leaders using the Wellbriety programming	Implementation of the Sons and Daughters of Tradition instructed by the high school students to the younger students Seven Trainings to the Wind River Reservation	The coalition agrees to work closely with WYSAC in developing evaluation methods for our county.

Organization of Strategic Plan

	Form 1: Cover	Sheet
	(Please place this as the top page	for your application)
County:	Wind River Indian Reservation	
	title of primary contact: Connie Rob x Coordinator	Prevention Phone: (307) 332-4758
Email (requ 335-8108	nired): connierobinson@bresnan.net	Fax: (307)
U	dress: PO Box 638 WYZip: 82514	City: FT
Shipping A	ddress (if different):	
Total Fund	ing Request for First Year Implement	tation: \$72,407
Lead Agence Harmony S Eastern Sho PO Box 638 (307) 335-81	anization, address, phone, fax, email 8 by authorized to sign contracts. Spoonhunter oshone Tribal Health Recovery Progr 8 FT Washakie WY 82514 108 17@hotmail.com	
this commu Council and strategic pla	on: I certify to the best of my knowled unity strategic plan is correct. I certify d/or Coalition was involved in the de an. I have been authorized by the age oment of this Strategic Plan.	evelopment of this community
Signature o	f Primary Contact	Date

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Date

Form 2: Geographic Setting/Community Characteristics Limit 2 pages

Describe the geographic setting of the community.

- What are the geographic boundaries?
- What are the socio-economic issues relevant to the community?
- What are the characteristics of the community?
- Describe the target population you will be focusing on.

The Wind River Indian Reservation is home to two separate and distinct Indian Tribes-the Eastern Shoshone Tribe and the Northern Arapaho Tribe. Located in west-central Wyoming, the reservation is the second largest in the nation in terms of geography in the United States. The reservation, as a whole, is a community spread out

upon a large rural geographic area (3,500 square miles or 2,286,600 acres). The majority

of the reservation land base is within Fremont County, Wyoming. For the purposes of

the Prevention Framework it was determined that the city of Riverton would be included

in the Fremont County project.

The socio-economic issues relevant to the Wind River Indian Reservation have strong causal factors such as the traumas of colonization and boarding schools. Like many reservations, it suffers from high unemployment, poverty, substandard housing and substance abuse. According to the Wind River Indian Needs Determination Survey (WINDS-2) Executive Summary 1999 almost one residence in four contained more than

one household/family. Size of a family also varies, with Indians on the WRIR having larger families than non-Indians, in part because of the older average age of non-Indian heads of households (52.6 years) compared to average age of Indian heads of household (45.5 years). It was found that the Northern Arapahos were at a percentage of 35.7 dwellings with more than one family.

Per the WINDS-2 Executive Summary there was an extremely high rate of families living in poverty on the reservation. Using the Poverty Threshold as a measurement it was found that the percent of Indian households/families on WRIR living in poverty was 57.8. This is especially alarming as the dollar amount of the

Poverty Threshold is barely sufficient to sustain a family. It should be seen as the amount of income needed to provide only the most basic necessities. For the purposes of

the WINDS-2 survey the Poverty Threshold for a family of 8 was \$ 27,650.

The majority of reservation residents live in the small communities of Fort Washakie, Crowheart, Ethete, Arapaho, and Arapaho Ranch. Seven cluster housing and

urban development areas are located either within or near these communities. The communities of Fort Washakie and Crowheart are comprised mainly of Eastern Shoshone

tribal members, while Northern Arapaho tribal members mainly reside in the Ethete, Arapaho and Arapaho Ranch areas.

The target population that the Wind River Indian Reservation Prevention

Framework will be all community members as all have been affected by the ravages of

alcohol.

Form 3: Coalition Involvement

Limit 2 pages

Describe the coalition and its involvement in the implementation of the strategies.

- What are the coalition's vision and mission statements?
- What is the history and makeup of the coalition?

Vision: To Reduce Alcohol consumption on the Wind River Indian Reservation Mission: To encourage all to join on the journey to Wellness

The Alcohol Abuse Prevention Council was formed in April 2007 to support the

Wind River Indian Reservation Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant. The

entire community was initially invited to participate through a newspaper article which was

featured in the Wind River News, which is the reservation newspaper, as well as the

Riverton Ranger. There are also emails sent out to various members of the community

before each meeting.

The AAPC is made up of individual who want to make a change in the community.

These individuals are involved in programs which are active on the reservation. Many programs are involved in criminal justice, such as the Wind River Tribal Youth Program and

the Wind River Police Department. Social service agencies have also been active, for example the Eastern Shoshone Indian Child Welfare and Aging programs.

Form 4: Consequence & Consumption Areas Limit 2 pages

Describe the alcohol-related consequence and consumption areas your community will be focusing on. Refer to Questions 5 and 9 from the Needs Assessment Workbook.

- Consequence areas could include alcohol-related crime, alcohol-related car crashes, and/or alcohol dependence and abuse.
- Consumption areas could include underage drinking or adult binge drinking.

The Wind River Indian Reservation will be focusing on the overall reduction in alcohol consumption. In the past the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho elders

decreed that there would not be alcohol sold on the WRIR. This was an effort to

prevent alcohol consumption by Indian people.

As there is not a system of comprehensive services to prevent alcohol dependency

for the community this needs to be developed. There is not a consistent alcohol prevention education strategy for the elementary school students nor is there a comprehensive program for middle or high school students.

It is imperative that all residents of the WRIR are aware of the consequences of alcohol consumption. According to the Wind River Police Department almost all crime

is directly related to alcohol.

All types of consumption will be addressed for the people of the Wind River Indian

Reservation.

Form 5: Intervening Variables/Causal Areas

Limit 2 pages

Describe the intervening variables/causal areas of substance use in the community.

- How did you respond to Question 40 in the Needs Assessment Workbook?
- Why are you focusing on these areas? Justify your reason.

Criminal justice will be the main causal area targeted. As this is the main target, there

will be a focus on why the individual is in the criminal justice system which will lead to

an examination of individual factors. Community norms will also be targeted as why

would people make choices that lead to involvement with criminal justice? The Wind

River Indian Reservation has tolerated inappropriate behavior for too long and the people must stand up to the misuse of alcohol and its consequences.

The Wind River Indian Reservation Prevention Framework is focusing on these

areas as previously stated crime on the reservation is generally related to alcohol. The

next generation deserves to have hope for their future. Alcohol is a killer—culture, families, lives are destroyed.

Form 6: Community Resources

Limit 2 pages

Describe the current community resources available to address the targeted substance use issues in the community.

• What were the results of the Community Resource Assessment (Table 51 from the Needs Assessment Workbook)?

The Community Resource Assessment illustrated that basically nothing was being

done that was focusing on alcohol prevention. Unfortunately it showed that there was

more of a crisis focused effort—from families, schools, and families. This crisis

mentality was especially evident in the Indian Health Service as it the budget has been so

minimized that only 51 percent of the need is funded. This prevents the prevention

effort.

• Form 7: Strategies

No page limit

Describe the community-based strategies to be used to address the targeted substance use issues in the community.

- How are the selected strategies appropriate? Justify your selection.
- How will the selected strategies address the consequences, consumption, and intervening variables identified?
- How are the strategies evidence-based? Provide verification that they are indeed evidence-based.

The Wind River Indian Reservation Community Advisory Council has selected the

White Bison, Inc. Wellbriety programming. Some of the people of the WRIR have been

exposed to Wellbriety which is continuing on the concept of sobriety to include wellness—

emotional, spiritual, physical and mental. This programming includes several curriculums

ranging from Daughters and Sons of Tradition to Warrior Down which is relapse prevention.

The Wellbriety programming can be used to provide consequences for alcohol use

as people can be sentenced to educational sessions using the various curriculums. The programming can also be used to develop healthy leaders in the community as it is educational and culturally meaningful. By developing role models in the higher grades to

work with the elementary students the Daughters and Sons of Tradition will be significant.

The elders of the Wind River Indian Reservation will play an especially important

part in the creation of a "healing forest" for the community. This concept of the healing

forest is central to the Wellbriety movement as it signifies that the community must be

healed if the individual human being is to go into healing. This means that no longer will

people go off to a treatment program, get "well" and then come back to a sick community

only to become sick (relapse) again.

It was discovered by the Native American recovery community that recovery is not

just for the person dealing with addictions or substance abuse, but for family and friends as

well. It is important to attend to the needs of each person in the circle of the individual in

recovery. Healing needs to come in a form that impacts everyone connected to the addicted

person, because everyone around that person has been affected by his or her addiction.

When a person enters his or her own recovery journey a ripple effect goes out to the spouse,

children, extended family members, friends and neighbors. An environment of healing

needs to be created for the individual in recovery and for those in his or her circle.

It is for that reason that the Wellbriety Movement has an emphasis on providing

train-the-trainer training for seven programs to be implemented simultaneously in a

community. These seven trainings are referred to as The Grassroots Wellbriety Curriculum:

Medicine Wheel and 12 Steps for men, Medicine Wheel and 12 Steps for women, Medicine

Wheel and 12 Steps for Al-Anon/Adult Children of Alcoholics, Daughters of Tradition,

Sons of Tradition, Children of Alcoholics, and Families of Tradition.

When funding is obtained to do so, it is the goal of the WRIR Community Advisory

Council to bring the Seven Trainings to the reservation. In the meantime, key coalition

members will attend the trainings to be held in Billings Montana in November 2007. White

Bison programming has been recognized as a promising practice by the Office of Justice

Programs.

A model program that will be utilized by the Wind River Indian Reservation, is the

Native American specific Protecting You/Protecting Me alcohol use-prevention curriculum.

Training will be targeting elementary school personnel as well as high school students in

grades 11 and 12.

Designed to reduce alcohol-related injury and death in youth, PY/PM:

Is proven to change students' knowledge about their brains and personal development

Improves elementary students' vehicle safety skills; their ability to protect themselves when they have no option but to ride with an adult who is not alcohol-free

Increases high school students' perceptions of the risks associated with underage alcohol use

Improves high school students' teaching and presentation skills

The curriculum philosophy is a zero tolerance on the use of any substances, including the underage use of tobacco and alcohol. The required training will be funded

through a contract with the State of Wyoming Highway Safety program which the Prevention Framework Coordinator is managing. Protecting You/Protecting Me was developed by the Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) and by utilizing the PY/PM

program it may result in the development of a MADD chapter being developed by the WRIR.

The Wind River Indian Reservation will also continue to utilize sobriety checkpoints.

This is a key component as the Wind River Police Department is a Bureau of Indian Affairs

law enforcement and it is legal to have checkpoints on the reservation. This effort will

help to prevent Driving Under the Influence, alcohol related fatalities and even

bootlegging. Sobriety checkpoints have been proven effective in reducing alcoholrelated

crashes and deaths by approximately 17-25%. This strategy is recognized by the National

Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Center for Disease Control and National Highway

Traffic Safety Administration.

Community Readiness & Experience

Limit 2 pages

Describe the community's readiness to address the identified issue(s) and strategies.

How has the community's readiness been assessed?

Describe examples of prior community experience, successes, and barriers with this issue.

- What has been tried before?
- What has worked?
- What have been the struggles?
- What is different now?

The community's readiness has been assessed by the Wind River Indian

Reservation's Prevention Framework project. This has been through community

meetings as well as individual discussions. The community has had prevention

efforts

which have ranged from community focused to individually concentrated efforts.

D.A.R.E and G.R.E.A.T. have been in the various schools, as well as curriculum in

health classes. There have also been projects such as Red Ribbon week, scared straight

tactics, for example rescue activities following a simulated car crash. Homecoming and after prom parties have been implemented by some schools, and some schools have

the rope course to develop self-esteem.

There have also been culturally based practices which have been effective in prevention, for example sweats and peyote meetings. Another effective effort was the

Kick-It program which was a twelve week intervention program for youth.

One of the most prominent factors in the struggle to provide prevention services is

that funding comes and goes. When the grant funding ends so does that prevention effort. There is also a burn-out factor as staff does not have an endless supply of enthusiasm and energy for the effort to continue.

There is a difference now as the outlook in the community is becoming healthier.

Also, there is a collaborative effort forming with more of a family focus. The focus is

starting to be more on prevention as there is more awareness of the problems.

Form 9a: Activities & Outcomes

No page limit

Describe the coalition's planned activities for Year 1 implementation and Year 2 implementation to address the strategies.

• Include a timeline specific to the coalition's project (see Forms 9b and 9c).

Describe the associated short-term and long-term outcomes expected.

Short-term: 1-2 yearsLong-term: 3-5 years

Recently, there has been a revitalization of the UNITY group for youth. UNITY is

based on the Wind River Youth Council which was started in 1985. This Council was very

effective in building leadership skills for Wind River Indian Reservation youth. This is evidenced by the fact that youth who were involved in the Council have went on to become

school principals as well as the tribal liaison to the State of Wyoming Governor.

In November 2007, key Alcohol Abuse Prevention Council members will be attending White Bison's Seven Trainings in Billings Montana. After this training the AAPC

will focus on doing community outreach inviting individuals to participate in various groups.

One of the outreach projects planned is to develop youth already involved in UNITY to

become facilitators of the Daughters and Sons of Tradition. I t is also planned to have the

Wind River Tribal Youth Program sentence youth to participate in Daughters and Sons of

Tradition. The Prevention Framework coordinator will be providing assistance to

community groups as needed.

The expected short term effects of the Prevention Framework project are to have

more support to promote recovery and wellness, community collaboration and less tolerance

of alcohol. The anticipated long term reward is to have people of the Wind River Indian

Reservation proud to be alcohol free and carrying that message to others.

Form 9b: Time Line (Year 1) Limit 2 pages

Applicant Agency:

List the key activities, which will be conducted during the year. Be sure to include the anticipated start-up dates for each of the strategies to be funded under this grant. Activities listed are samples. Dates may be changed by the Division.

Activities	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	07	07	07	08	08	08	08	08	08	08	08	08
Contractual report and												
expenditure report:												
January 2008, April				X			X			X		
2008, July 2008,												
October 2008												
Statewide Prevention												
Framework Meeting												
Community Advisory	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Council Meetings												
AAPC leaders to Seven		Х										
Trainings-Wellbriety												
Development of				X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Χ
facilitators of Wellbriety												
programming										.,		
Educational Outreach at										X	X	
summer powwows and sundances												
Trainings for Protecting									X			
You/Protecting Me												

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			F	orm 9c:	Lime Lii	ne (Year	2)					
Limit 2 pages												

Applicant Agency:

List the key activities, which will be conducted during the year. Be sure to include the anticipated start-up dates for each of the strategies to be funded under this grant. Activities listed are examples. Dates may be changed by the Division.

Activities	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	08	08	08	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	09
Contractual report and												
expenditure report:												
January 2009, April	X			X			X			X		
2009, July 2009,												
October 2009												
Statewide Prevention												
Framework Meeting												
Community Advisory	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Council Meetings												
Older school students	Χ	Χ	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ				
begin facilitating												
daughters/sons of tradition												
Summer activities for									X	X	X	
daughters and sons									^	^	^	
Implementation of	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
protecting you/protecting	^	^	^	_ ^	^	^	^	^	^			
me in schools												

Summer educational					Χ	Х	
outreach at powwows							
and sundances							

Form 10: Budget Limit 2 pages

Page 24 contains a sample budget form that will be used for all communities. Also include a detailed budget narrative explaining your proposed expenditures. Please keep all categories the same. Any category not listed may be added.

State Contract Quarterly Invoice for Wyoming SPF SIG

SUBMIT TO: Substance Abuse Division Wyoming SPF SIG	. 3	EXPENDITURES FOR QUARTER AND YEAR						
6101 Yellowstone Road – Suite Cheyenne WY 82002-0480	220	(Due On 15 th of t	he month for preceding	quarter.)				
Cost Description	Rudgeted Amount	Current Month Exp	Year to Date Expenditures	‰ Exp				
PERSONAL SERVICES								
Salaries & Wages								
Employer Paid Benefits								
SUPPORTING SERVICES								
Internet Service								
Telephone/Cell Phone								
Vehicle Expenses TRAVEL/TRAINING/MEETINGS								
Travel In-State								
Travel Out-of-State Travel Out-of-State								
Training Fees								
Miscellaneous Meeting Expenses								
SUPPLIES								
Office (Consumable)								
Postage								
EQUIPMENT								
Maintenance								
Rental								
GRANTS-IN-AID								
PONATIONS-CITY, COUNTY,								
OTHER INCOME								
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES: Attach								
documentation to include: Subcontractor Name,								
Title, Contact Person for services								
MISCELLANEOUS COSTS								
A. Bank Fees								
B. Other								
	1							
TOTAL								
	NCY: :: 307-	E-Mail:		·				
I certify that the expenditures reported ab Department of Health.	ove have been fu	ınded totally with fun	ds awarded by the W	yoming				
SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICI	AL		DATE					

Form 11: Community Infrastructure Limit 2 pages

Describe how the project will enhance the community's prevention infrastructure. Describe how it creates or improves upon:

- Coordinated efforts
- Organizational structures
- Planning
- Data systems
- Workforce development
- Evidence-based practices
- Cultural competence
- Evaluation and monitoring
- Sustainability

This project has created a momentum for alcohol prevention to occur on the Wind

River Indian Reservation. The Prevention Framework has required that a community

advisory council be formed which has resulted in people from various programs coming

together to have their voices heard and share ideas. This has been an excellent beginning of

the breaking down of the boundaries which are created by the confines of working within a

specific tribal organization.

As there are two individual tribes, each having their own cultural

traditions, living on the Wind River Indian Reservation it would be most appropriate to have

two individual Prevention Framework projects. However, as this is not the true situation the

tribes must collaborate for the future of the children.

There is much potential for development for the people of the WRIR. This

potential will be attained if the initial efforts of the Prevention Framework are continued.

One of the building blocks of this effort is the council which has been formed. It is crucial

that the Alcohol Abuse Prevention Council receive coalition building training. This will

have to be done in a culturally appropriate manner. It is possible to have White Bison,

partner with CADCA to do coalition building training.

The Prevention Framework has also illustrated that the collection of data has been

an area where the WRIR is at a disadvantage. The Wind River Police Department is under

the Bureau of Indian Affairs and not connected to the same system as the surrounding area

law enforcement agencies. This creates issues for data sharing and collection. A similar

issue exists for the reservation school districts as often their data is included with the

Fremont County schools. It is a goal of the Alcohol Abuse Prevention Council to be more

proactive in these types of situations, for example requesting separation of Fremont County

into reservation and off-reservation reports for the Prevention Needs Assessments.

The prevention project will be partnering with culturally appropriate programs to

promote a return to tradition as "Culture is Prevention".

As there is a contract with WYSAC for evaluation the project will be symbolic of the

need to have an evaluation component built into projects from the onset. Since the Wind

River Prevention Framework is not developing agency specific prevention, but actually

reaching into the community to develop leaders and role models it will have a better chance

to make a lasting difference. This is especially significant as there have been times when a

funding will come to the community but is so isolated in focus that it made no impact—

once the funding ran out, so did the effort. By developing a baby, youth, adult and elder

lifespan community wellness strategy this Prevention Framework will provide the foundation

for a healthier future for the Wind River Indian Reservation.

• Form 12: Cultural Competency

Limit 2 pages

Describe how the project will ensure that planned activities and processes are culturally competent?

- What steps and procedures will be implemented?
- How will cultural competency be assessed?

The cultural competency for the Wind River Indian Reservation Prevention

Framework will be stressed throughout the entire project as the Wellbriety programming will

allow this integration. This will be especially effective as the curriculum allows each community to bring in their own cultural practices. As the facilitators for the various groups

will work under the direction of elders with vast knowledge about the culture, more information will be passed on to those in attendance.

This knowledge will also be highly valued as it will be coming in a respectful environment. With this sharing of knowledge, there will be a growth in the practices of

tradition, giving all a chance to participate. As the project develops and expands, the cultural

competency will be continually evaluated by the elders of the community. This will be key in

maintaining continuity among the various facilitators.

Since there will be an ongoing sharing of knowledge and communication, the groups

will be able to interact with each other. This will result in the building of a sense of true

community connectedness as people from all ages will be working together.

Form 13: Sustainability Limit 2 pages

Describe how the coalition will ensure that efforts are sustained after the project ends.

The Alcohol Abuse Prevention Council will ensure that efforts, which have been

initiated by the Wind River Indian Reservation Prevention Framework, will continue by

having a wide variety of people trained to be active in the Wellbriety Movement. This is the

main reason that the Wellbriety programming was selected to be utilized—programming is

across ages and ranges from prevention to treatment.

By developing a facilitator workgroup from different programs, the Wind River

Indian Reservation will have the capacity to have circles of recovery running seven days a

week. It is possible to have the curriculums in schools, housing projects, churches, even on

the Arapaho Ranch.

The curriculums which are used for the Wellbriety programming are Indian

copyrighted which means that they can be "give aways". Once the curriculums are brought

to the people, they can be copied and shared. This means funding will not have to be found again to fund the purchase of other sets of curriculums.

Form 14: Evaluation

Limit 1 page

Describe how the coalition will evaluate the activities and outcomes of the project. Evaluations will be conducted in collaboration with Prevention Framework evaluators at the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center (WYSAC). All you need to include is the fact that you agree to work with WYSAC on the evaluation of all strategies.

The Wind River Indian Reservation Prevention Framework agrees to work with WYSAC on the evaluation of all strategies.